- COMFORTING AS

THE RECOLLECTION OF OFFICIAL DUTY WELL PER-

FORMED AND THE MEM-ORY OF A CONSTANT DEVOT-ION TO THE INTERESTS OF OUR CONFIDING FELLOW-

VOL. III, NO. 996.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER S. 1896-EIGHT PAGES.

AFTER THE MESSAGE COME THE DUCKS.

CONGRESS READY FOR WORK

Hears the Message Read and Adjourns to Digest It.

TOOK NEARLY TWO HOURS

It Was a Very Dreary Task and Every One Was Glad When It Was Completed Senators Whose Absence Caused Bemark-Gen. Cartis the Victim of Pickpockets.

All the flags at the Capitol were float ing yesterday, the first time since last June. Both branches of Congress convened and the active work of the short session will begin today. This morning a caucus of Republican Senators will attempt to decide on a policy to be pursued this winter. Even the boiting Republican Senators have been invited to attend and an interesting time is anticipated.

Nothing was done in the senate yesterday except to listen to the reading of the President's message. Mr. Call tried to introduce a resolution, reported to be the using for an investigation into the alleged Interference of corporate influences in the Florida election, but Mr. Hale, who had the floor, snavely insisted on his motion to adjourn.

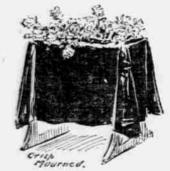
A DREARY TASK.

The reading of the message commenced at 1.45 o'clock. Secretary Cox read the first paragraph or two and then it was turned over to the reading clerk. It was a weatisance job, that wading through 18, 5000 words, and every one was glad, an hoar and fifty minutes later, when it was finished. At first the various Senators settled

themselves down to listen with a great show of interest to what was being read. It was very nestecable from the start that more Republican Senators were in that more hepains and scalars with their seats than Democrats. This proportion was maintained all through the reading. The representatives of the party which exceted Mr Cleverandison years ago were the last to do him reverence at the presentation of his last regular message.

to Congress.
It required only a few minutes before the attention of Senators began to lag. One after one they dropped out into the cloak rooms, taking with them printed copies of the message, which they intime. In some instances they came back again into the chamber to relieve some colleague, but as a rule when they were once out they staved out.

When the reading of the message was



finished there were not more than a score or Senators in their seats and twelve to fifteen of these were Republicans. It required only a manute to pass the resolu-tion to the characteristics. required only a name to plass the reson-tion to lay the message on the table and then the adjournment motion of Mr. Bale was rushed through. It is fair to imagine that the document will remain on the table and never be referred to except by some

DIPLOMATS OUT IN FORCE.

The attendance in the diplomatic gal-lery was unusually large, but every one leri after the Caban and Venezuelan questions and been disposed of. Sir Jolian tions had been disposed of. Sir Julian Paumeefote occupied one of the front clairs. A large delegation from the Span-ish legation was present, and all the South American diplomats were represented. Their interest was confined, of course, to the foreign policy outlined and they took no further interest after that.

The galleries were very well filled up to the time of adjournment. The new opera chairs have made a decided hit. Everyone was immensely pleased with the improvements made in the chamber. In the balls the temperature was kept at a most pleasant height, but in the galleries it was rather warm. This was the first day though, for the testing of the new ventilat-ing and heating apparatus, and a large crowd was present. It is promised that today its working will be more satis-

The absence of several Senators Was very marked sesterday. Mr. Allison is sick at his home, and could not be here Many inquiries concerning his condition were made. Senator Stewart was not in his seat, and the great silver champion was missed. It was thought that he would

was missed. It was thought that he would have empoyed the shivers the blind chap-lain gave the Senate when he referred in his prayer to the last election.

Senator Teller was another whose seat was empty. He has been detained, and will not reach here for a week yet. Senator George, of Mississippi, is sick, and his od-league. Mr. Walthall, asked for him, and obtained, an indefinite leave of absence. Senator Hill was not present when the roll was called, but dropped in later, and listened to a part of the message. He look-ed as if the late election had removed a burden from his shoulders.

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

SIXTEEN TO ONE

The flowers presented to Senators yes-terday were numerous and costly. A queer thing happened before noon. As the bou-quets and baskets come in they are placed at once on the desks of the Senators for whom they are intended. It so nappened that a number for Republican Senators came in all at once, and at one time there

Weather Strips, 11/2 Cents per foot; either feit or rubber. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th street and New York ave.

were stateen bouquets on the Republican side and but one on the Democratic. This fact called forth considerable joking. The Capitol police were out in new caps and seemed as proud of them as a boy is of his first pair of red-topped boots. The event was marked by a pickpocket getting in his work on the House floor. The pocketbook of Gen. Curtis, of New York, was taken from his ign neaket. The Fork was taken from his lop pocket. The book contained \$22 and some private papers and pictures. Gen. Curits noticed his less just about noon.

The police were forced to remove two people from a diphthetiz-infected house, who had come over to see Congress open, They were from a house out C street north.

who had come over to see Congress open, They were from a house on C street north-east. When first asked to leave they re-fused, but later went out all right. A pocketbook was found in the Senate gallery after the crowd had left. It was empty except for a dishonored draft it contained. Its owner can find it at the affice of the secrent at true. office of the sergeant-at-arms

BATTLED WITH THE WAVES

French Line Steamer La Champagne Had a Rough Voyage.

Huge Wave Broke Over Her Decks, Twisting Things About Generally. Passengers Terror Stricken.

New York, Dec. 7 .- Seldom has the stanch steamslep La Champagne had so rough a voyage as she experienced the past week. The big vessel came to her pier at 9 o'clock this in raing bearing the marks of a decidedly rough and tumble combat with old Father Neptune. Her bridge rail was bent and twisted by the force of the waves, and things on the forward deck were, and things on the forward deck were generally askew. She had pitched and tossed in a veritable sea cyclone for two days.

The passengers suffered a great fright and there were many expressions of in-tense relief as each set foot on terra firma

once morg. La Champagne had a very smooth voyage until becember 2, when she ran into a hurricane. It was the same storm that did so much damage to the coasters off the Carolinas Tuesday and Wednesday. The big ship tossed and rolled fearfully, for the waves were running mountain high, is Capt. Point said this morning as capt. Power said this morang. The passengers took to their cabins, the decks were cleared, and even the ship's crew had difficulty in keeping at work Sea after sea washed over her weather bows. The storm continued throughout Tuesday, and increased in violence. At 10 o'clock Wednesday marning a tremendous sea washed down over the decks and left the railing of the bridge twisted and bent like a ran fence. Some of the tackle of the daylis was broken, but the ship kept her boats.

The greater part of the passengers were very sick long before the storm started, and the cabins and steerage were a scene of misery, and though none of them doubted the ability of the vessel to ride out the storm, they were thoroughly dejected. Capt. Poirot said that it was the hardest form. storm he had encountered for years. The damage to the vessel, he thought, was not very serious, although her bridge was a wreck. Capt. Poiret was lucky to come into pert with the vessel, as he had been on the bridge but a short time before it. vas reduced to a wreck. The whole deck

resented a decidedly battered appearance presented a decidedly battered appearance faconing vessels from the southward con-tinue to bring stories of heavy weather. The British steamer Euchd, from Saltos, Victoria and St. Lucia, which arrived to-day, reports that on November 28 and 29, off Guadalupe, she encountered an castnortheast hurricane, which lasted forty-eight bours, the vessel being compelled to heav to for thirty-six hours.

The Liverpool suip Westgate, from Bar-badoes, while off Absecom on November 28 ran into a heavy gale and was blown to sea to the southward of Hatteras. The San Marcos, from New Orleans, had strong northeast gales all the way up.

Ex-Congressman Hoar Improving. Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 7.—Dr. Hedges, he attending physician of ex-Congressman loswell G. Horr, who has been seriously ill with an acute attack of bronchitis for the last few days, says that Mr. Horr's con dition is much improved tonight, though he is not yet out of danger. It was announced today that the ex-Congressman was also afflicted with Bright's disease.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

WHAT THE PRESS AND THE PEOPLE SAY OF THE MESSAGE

Congressmen Discuss Cleveland's Cuban Policy.

DICTATES OPINION

Some Are Disappointed at His Stand While Others Praise His Caution.

Comments on the President's message to Congress, which was published in full in The Evening Times of yesterday, were principally devoted to the treatment of the uban question.

Expressions by members of Congress on Mr. Cleveland's reference to finance and ther issues were of course largely tinged by party affiliations. On Cuba, however, partisan lines were obliterated, and the following expressions indicate the senti-ment in legislative circles.

GEN. GROSVENOR, Rep., Ohic-The treatment of the Culan and other foreign matters will not be satisfactory to those who have to earnesity hoped for the early action of our country in the interests of an early cessation of wholesale murder in the unhappy Island of Cuba. The discussion of the question is rather an apology for delay and non-action than the taking of a strong and decisive position of on the situation."

GEN. WHEELER, Benn., Alabama—"It is conceded in the message that the power exercised by Spain is limited to maintaining an imperfect government in the larger towns and suburbs and that the rest of of the island is controlled by the Cubaus, who apple this time, have so skillfully conducted action of our country in the interests of an up to this time, have so skillfully conducted their warfare that the Spanish army has not been able to subdue or defeat them, and it ideo admits that the Cubans have gained in numbers and resources.

of the revolution could hardly be said to be betterthan that described in the message. It admits that the Spaniards have been un able to advance from the coast while dur-ing our struggle from 1775 to 1781 the British army traversed the coloules several times from one end to the other.

"In the North American Review of Norember 1, 1875, I insisted upon a firm venier 1, 18,5, I insisted upon a firm and bold stand by our country on the Venezuelan question and I believe a firm stand with regard to Cuba would-receive the approval of the civilized world."

MR. M'CREARY, Dem.-"I am pleasel. with the President's reference to the Cuban and Venezuelan questions and the tar'if. While I sympathize with the Cuban patriots and hope some day to see Cuba a free and independent republic, I did not expect the President, so near the close of his term, to recommend any legislation which might interrupt the friendly relations existing between us and Spain or which might lead

MR. TAFT, Rep., Ohio- The President has stated the position of the United States forcibly. He shows that we have responded to all the duties demanded by international law. What he says may be considered as a notice to Spain that the resent condition cannot continue indefin question over to Mr. McKinley for settlement."

MR. LOUD, Republican, of California-

The position of the Fresident on Cuban affairs should receive the commendation of all Americans. It is dignified, yet it is sufficiently aggressive to intimate to Spain that this country is anxionally watching events in Cuba, with the hope that further of the country is anxionally watching. ther effusion of blood and needless loss of property may be prevented in some honor able manner without outside intervention."
MR. BARTLETT, Democrat, New York,
expressed the opinion that "the time had
come when the United States should interfere in the struggle between Cuba and The United States had waited long enough for Spain to put down the so-caffed insurrection."

MR. PATTERSON, Democrat, Tennessee

The President's treatment of the Cuban
question is patriotic and glatesmanlike and I believe he has pointed out the way for an honorable settlement of a vexed MR. DOLLIVER, Republican, Iowa-

MR. BARRETT, Republican, Massachu-

MR. BARRETT, Republican, Massachusetts—The message shows that the administration will do noth; regarding Caba. An attempt will be made to get Congress to force him into some radical measures. I do not believe that it will succeed. That and the Hawaiian question will go over to the new administration."

Mr. LIVINGSTON, Democrat, Georgia—"The President seems to think that the Cuban fight is a 'dog'fall. I think that he has made a full and unquestionable showing of the necessity for our interference now. His position on the Cuban question will not meet with acceptance by the administration people. It is too foreign and not enough American."

by the administration people. It is too foreign and not enough American."

Mr. PAYNE, Republican, New York—"Whether the time has come for action by the United States in Cuba is a difficult question. I have no doubt that the present contest will result in a betterment of conditions in Cuba."

REPRESENTATIVE MORSE of Massichus atts. "What the President says of chuseits—"What the President says of the Turkish situation does credit to his humanity. His denunciation of the treach-

humanity. His denunciation of the treachers, weakness and inteclity of the Tarkish government speaks the scottment of the country. What he say sabout the struggle in Cuba and his intimations to Spain are patriotic, humans and partiags as far as the country is justified in going in the present situation of affairs."

MR. DALZELL, Rep., Pennsylvania — "The only two questions that the public are interested in are Cuba and the tariff, I like best that reference to Cuba where he shows a determination not to permit any other power to interfere in the island's affairs."

SENATOR VILAS, of Wisconsin-"It is a conservative message, such as we had a dight to expect from Mr. Cleveland. On the Cuban question fie went as far as the facts and existing conditions justified him

SPEAKER REED said: "It seems hardly necessary to comment upon the message It is calm in tone, and on the Cuban question will be unch more satisfactory to the community than it would have been a year ago, as much sounder ideas pre-vail now than prevailed then."

MR. M'MILIAN of Tennessee thinks we

can safely urge home rule or local self-government for Cuba. He is willing to go even further. MR. CANNON of Hilbois: "I do not know what the facts are touching Cuba, except as I gather them from the message. It seems to have nothing but guerilla sage. It seems to have nothing but guerilla warfare in the island ou the part of the Cubans, and that there is no government of the message I do not see but that wis-dom dictates that Congress should await executive action and recommendation as to Cuba."

Senators were loth to discuss the message, and this reticence was especially noticeable among members of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Of this committee, con Foreign Relations. Of this committee, Senators Sherman, Davis, Cameron, Lodge, Gray, Turpie, Daniel and Mills refused to discussed the message in the most formal way. Other Senators of prominence who declined to talk were Aldrich, Vest, Faulk

ner, Hill, Wolcott, Gorman and Jones. SENATOR MORGAN of Alabama said stand to the rectal of the facts and the settlement of the moral duties of the United States towards the beligerents there was a response to the sentiment of the people and of the Senate. The assertion by the President that no other nation non by the President that no other nation inust interfere in Cuban affairs was, Sen-ator Morgan said, the most decisive declar-ation of the Monroe doctrine that has yet been made. Although the Spanish govern-ment wards off all other nations from interfering, the message calls the great civil war, now being fought with great armies, an insurrection and an the fair armies, an insurrection, and, on this false declaration it justifies active aid to Spain in furnishing all kindsof military numitions and refuses the right to send anything to the insurgents, even bread or medicines. SENATOR FRYE, of Maine—"The mes-

sage is commonplace. So far as the Cuban question is concerned the President argues on both sides of the subject."

SENATOR CULLOM, of Illinois, member of the Committee on Foreign Relations—"On the Cuban question the President talks all arguments of the Suban question the President talks all arguments are subjected. all around the subject and takes no decided stand. The time has arrived when the subject should be settled."

SENATOR CHANDLER, of New Hamp shire-"The message is strong on Cuba and its freatment is adequate to a certain point, but it does not go as far as I would wish. It is especially strong in that part where the declaration is made that unless Spain does something shortly the United States will step in and help Carlo." Treatment of Cuban Question Pleases the Press.

MIGHT HAVE GONE FARTHER

London Papers Call Upon Spain to Heed His Timely Warn-

ing.

New York, Dec. 7.—Commenting upon President Cieveland's message to Congress the principal metropolitan dailies will to-

morrow say;
THE SUN—The last annual message
which Mr. Cleveland will ever write as
President adds little to the public knowledge concerning any of the great questions that affect this country in its exterior

relations or its domestic policy.

"The imminent and supremely important question of our duty and responsibility to Caba is disposed of in a convenient manner. The Cuban chapter is ably written in a style differing conspicuously from the opening and closing paragraphs, if the mass opening and closing paragraphs of the mes-sage. Its statements and suggestions hold

is Mr. Cleveland's own. Only two men who

ever lived could have written it, and Mr. Pecksniff is dead." Pecksniff is dead."
THE TIMES—"By far the most important part of the President's message relates to the Coban question, and the treatment of that is in all respects worthy. Mr. Cleveland makes a singularly clear statement of the present situation and of the course of events, that has produced in ourse of events that has produced it. Boston, Dec. 7.-The comments of Bos-

ton papers upon the President's message follow: on papers upon the Fresident's message follow:

THE TRANSCRIPT, Republican—"The stiff dose administered to old Spain about the stiff dose administered to old Spain about the bloody yet impotent rule in cuba is the great feature of Mr. Cleveland's last the great feature of Mr. Cleveland's last.

The Cuban Junta here disclarin all constitutions and other war material. message. Whatever other criticisms may justly be passed on President Cleveland's state papers, it cannot be said with truth that he ever leaves his attitude toward leading issues in doubt.

"The message which he sent to Congress today is no exception to the rule. It is a remarkfully relains packenderment. Indicate

remarkably plain spoken document. Indeed without exactly passing the limits of dip-lomatic courtesy in his treatment of the Cuban question, he has certainly distin-guished it by an absence of that reserve which has hitherto been deemed proper in commenting on the affairs of other na-

tions with which we are at peace."

THE GLOBE, Democrat—"The last annual message in all probability which Grover Cleveland will ever address to the American Congress is thoroughly characteristic of the man.
"On the whole the message is in ac

on the whole the message is in ac-cordance with general anticipation. It does not go so far regarding Cuba as the friends of the insurgents could wish, but the warning to Spain will please and en-courage them." Chicago, Dec. 7 .- The editors of the Chi-

cago morning papers will comment on the President's message as follows: TIMES AND HERALD, Ind,—'Only the most urgent friends of Cuba can complain of the tone of that part of the President's

nessage devoted to the relations of the Inited States with Spain. It lacks neither coldness nor clearness, but it is aptive of the duty of this government to pre-serve its pledges and maintain the peace and prosperity of its people." RECORD, Ind. -"That part of the Presi-

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dent's message which treats of the Cuban deat's message which treats of the Cuban rebellion outlines a policy which the sub-sequent admittleration may have to recog-nize and adopt as providing the only just and digit led way out of the difficulty lifs threat to Sprin-for the conditions on which it was based does not make it any the test a threat—will present to the Euro-man is war a very clear view of the sepean power a very clear view of this na-tion's attitude."

tion's attitude."

INTER-OCEAN, Rep. "There is a deal of indefinite discussion about Cuba, Grover Cleveland illustrates the law of hereity by a strong penchant for preaching, only his hondless are based on current events for

texts."

THE TEIBUNE, Republican—"Regarding the Cuban saturation the message is in the nature of a time-saver and a makesnift. It tries to throw off all responsibility from the shoulders of the present administration and load it upon the back of the incoming administration. The President has coming administration. The President has not the nerve to do his duty and he leaves it for his successor to perform."

MACEO NOT TO LEAVE CUBA

Junta Denies That He Is Coming to New York.

No News from Weyler Keeps Havana in a State of Suspense.

opening and closing paragraphs of the message. Its statements and saggestions hold the attention closely until you come to the disheartening conclusion. In well balanced periods sympathy for the strongling partiots and friendship and admiration for Spain are equally dispensed.

"With the happy consciousness of having unloaded everything, this wonderful statement with a heautiful tribute to himself, when our differences are forgotten, and our contests of political opinion are no longer remembered, nothing in the retrospect of our public service will be as fortunate and comforting as the recollection of official duty well performed and the nemory of a constant devotion to the interests of our confiding fellow-countrymen.

"His confiding fellow-countrymen will not doubt that the final paragraph, at least, is Mr. Cleveland's own. Only two men who

caused the military authorities to commence the construction of furtifications there. Reinforcements to the number of 1,750 arrived today from Spain.

rrivel today from Spain.

The increase of 5 per cent, in the duties in imports, decreed a few days ago by lapt. Gen. Weyler, will be collected on nercekandise arriving after December 31.

Kingston, Jamaica, Dec. 7.—A filibustering vessel which was preparing for a voy-age to Cuba has been captured by the British authorities at Anotta Bay, on the

The Chight Junta here discisum all con-nection with the expedition.

Salisbury, Md., Dec. 7.—Vaslegue Gormo, who says he is a Cuban insurgent, ar-rived here from the South last night. He says that he was captured by the Spaniards while on a mid with other insurgents under one of Macco's limitenants, carried to Havana and confined in Moro Castle. He brighed a gravit and second that here bear

to Havana and confined in Moro Castle.

He bribed a guard and escaped by a boat to the sea under cover of darkness and was picked up by a tramp ship.

He says he is familiar with every foot of ground in the Pinar del Rio province and that it is a matter of impossibility for Weyler to capture Macco.

His descriptions of Weyler's brutalities are something fearful to listen to. He says that life in Moro Castle is werse than the black hole of Calcutta. He will make his way to New York and petition the junta to find a way to get him back to Cuba.

HANGING LAMP EXPLODED. Caused an \$80,000 Fire in a Nash-

ville Factory.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 7.—The factory of the Withington Russell Company, lecated in West Nashville, was almost totally destroyed by fire this afternoon.

The blaze originated in the finishing room and wascaused by the explosion of a hanging lange. A number of barded series of the s amp. A number of loaded cars were als destroyed. The total loss is about \$80,000. which is partially covered by Insurance.
The firm is one of the most extensive
manufacturers of agricultural implements
in this section. About eighty hands are
thrown out of employment.

Flooring, \$1.50 for 100 Feet, Kiln-dried heart, one width, one length-Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave. ONE CENTS.

SEAME OP-TO-DATE NOTES

Interesting Letters Between Col. Parker and His Appointee.

HOW WOODWARD DECLINED

National Committeeman Said on Saturday Mr. Woodward Consented to Serve, but He Declined November 28-What Was Said and Done at Republican Committee Conference.

The designation of Mr. C. J. Bell by Hon. Mark Hanna as chairman of the inaugural ceremonies in place of Mr. Woodward was announced vesterday in the Evening Times. Mr. Bell is the president of the American Security and Trust Company of this city.

This act, of course, sattles the question of Mr. Woodward being chairman, the mere announcement of which caused a revoluamong all the prominent Republicans of the District, scores of whom gave voice to their disapproval on the morning following Col. Parker's arrival in Washington from New York and his giving his suggestion to the press.

Col. Purker stated on the morning of his

arrival here that he had telegraphed his suggestion of Mr. Woodward to Mr. Hanns at Cleveland, after he had seen persons generally around town. He admitted that there was a kick. He said that the answer would go direct to Mr. Woodward, but when Mr. Woodward was seen in the afternoon he said that he had not received the appointment, nor did he say that he had protested against being appointed.

Immediately upon the news of Mr. Woodward's suggestion as chairman, one of the most prominent Republicans in Washington, openking for the old war horses, mailed a letter to Mr. Hanna at Cleveland in which he protested on his and their behalf against the appointment of a Democrat to the

WORKING OF THE LEAVEN. In the meantime the Republicans held and appointed committees to ex-CHARLES J. BELL.



Chairman of the Inaugural Committee.

ther Washington pupers published some atterneys which were possibly lite ided to conterned the feelings of the disappointed, out these interviews were conspictable for

their bark of Republican opinion.

The disappointment to Mr. Woodwant's friends by reason of the delay of Mr. Hahna is appointing him by beiggraph was keenly fell, and the Republicans saw the advantage of the situation and especially when Mr. Hanna gave out from Cleveland that he would attend to the appointment when he exact to Washington.

The Republicans appointed a committee of which Hon A. M. Comp was constraint to wait on Mr. Hauma and make their protest. It had been published that this committee would call on Mr. Hauna early committee would call on Mr. Harma early
on his arrival here, but it did not call
until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. In the
meanwhite there was evidently a successful attempt to show that the Republican
opposition amounted to nothing, and the
appointment of Mr. Woedward was reged
on Saturday morning.

After the conference between Mark Hanna Col. Parker, and Schatter Procter, the

na, Col. Parker, and Schafor Proctor, the information came straight from the onha, col. Parser, and senator Freetor, the information clime straight from the on-ference that Mr. Woodward had been appointed and that fact was exclusively stated in The Evening Times of Saturday. All of the newspapers except The Times stated that the appointment would be made on Monday, yesterday. SOME INCONSISTENCIES

Cot. Parker was interviewed by a Times reporter on Saturday afternoon. "Will Mr. Woodward serve" he was asked "I know it. He told me be would,"

emphatically replied Cot. Parker. 'He will take right hold and does not think

will take right hold and does not thing of resigning."

This was before the Republican committee had called on Mr. Hanna at 4 p.m., This is reprinted as noteworthy, inasmuch as according to a letter to Col. Parker, said to have been written on the 28th of November, Mr. Woodward is credited with having declined to serve. On Saturday last, however, Col. Parker and that Mr. Woodward to the thin the would serve, and ward told him that he would serve, and would take hold right off.

From all the facts with which the public to the chairmanship is entirely due to the almost universal desire of the Republican of the District that one of their party should be at the head of affairs in "this auspictous season." The Republicans have evidently had their own way notwithstand-ing the apparent effort that was made at the Republican mass meseting at Center Market Hall to stampede the meeting in

Continued on Fourth Page. Hotned Sash. Every style. Glazed or unglazed. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and New York ave.









WHILE THE MESSAGE WAS BEING READ IN THE SENATE.

- de la constante





